

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

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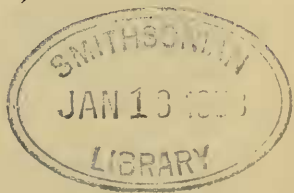
FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 1. SECTION E. Part E.19. Pp. 335—360

DIRECTION 82

Confirmation of the position on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* of the generic name *Trichoglossus* Stephens, 1826 (Class Aves), subject to the substitution of an amended entry in regard thereto (*Direction* supplementary to *Opinion* 67)



LONDON :

Printed by Order of the International Trust for
Zoological Nomenclature
and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological
Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office
41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7
1957

Price Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

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DIRECTION 82

CONFIRMATION OF THE POSITION ON THE " OFFICIAL LIST OF GENERIC NAMES IN ZOOLOGY " OF THE GENERIC NAME " TRICHOGLOSSUS " STEPHENS, 1826 (CLASS AVES), SUBJECT TO THE SUBSTITUTION OF AN AMENDED ENTRY IN REGARD THERETO (" DIRECTION " SUPPLEMENTARY TO " OPINION " 67)

RULING :—(1) It is hereby directed that of the generic names *Trichoglossus* Stephens and *Trichoglossus* Vigors & Horsfield, being names published in different works on unknown dates in the year 1826 and each therefore ranking for priority as from 31st December 1826, precedence be given to the name *Trichoglossus* Stephens over the name *Trichoglossus* Vigors & Horsfield.

(2) It is hereby directed that the specific name "*haematod.*" Linnaeus, 1771, as published in the combination *Psittacus haematod.*, being a specific name published in an abbreviated form, be written out as "*haematodus*", the above completed spelling to be accorded the same priority as that applicable to the abbreviated form "*haematod.*" published by Linnaeus in 1771.

(3) The position of the generic name *Trichoglossus* Stephens, 1826, on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* is hereby confirmed, subject to the deletion of the entry in regard thereto made by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 67 and the insertion in its place of the following revised entry :—

Trichoglossus Stephens, 1826, a name having precedence, under (1) above, over the name *Trichoglossus* Vigors

& Horsfield, 1826 (gender : masculine) (type species, by selection by Lesson (1828) : *Psittacus haematodus* (spelling-out, in accordance with (2) above, of the abbreviated form “*haematod.*”) Linnaeus, 1771, as interpreted by the “First Reviser” selection made by Jardine & Selby ([1831]))

(4) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below :—

(a) *haematodus* (spelling-out, in accordance with (2) above, of the abbreviated form “*haematod.*”) Linnaeus, 1771, as published in the combination *Psittacus haematod.*, and as interpreted by the “First Reviser” selection made by Jardine & Selby ([1831]) under Article 31 of the *Règles* (specific name of type species of *Trichoglossus* Stephens, 1826) (Name No. 1448)

(b) *capistratus* Bechstein, 1811, as published in the combination *Psittacus capistratus* (Name No. 1449) ;

(c) *moluccanus* Gmelin (J.F.), 1788, as published in the combination *Psittacus haematotus* [sic] var. *moluccanus*, a name having precedence, through the “First Reviser” selection made by Mathews (G.M.) (1916—1917), over the name *novae-hollandiae* (emend. of *novae Hollandia* [sic]) Gmelin (J.F.), 1788, as published in the combination *Psittacus haematotus* [sic] var. *novae Hollandia* [sic] in the same work and on the same date (Name No. 1450).

(5) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid*

Specific Names in Zoology with the Name Numbers severally specified below :—

- (a) *haematod.* Linnaeus, 1771, as published in the combination *Psittacus haematod.* (an Invalid, because abbreviated, Original Spelling for *haematodus*) (Name No. 476) ;
- (b) the under-mentioned names, each of which is an Invalid Emendation of *haematodus* (spelling-out of the abbreviation *haematod.*) Linnaeus, 1771, as published in the combination *Psittacus haematod.* :
 - (i) *haematotus* Gmelin (J.F.), 1788, as published in the combination *Psittacus haematotus* (Name No. 477) ;
 - (ii) *haematodes* Shaw, 1811, as published in the combination *Psittacus haematodes* (Name No. 478) ;
 - (iii) *haematopus* Stephens, 1826, as published in the combination *Trichoglossus haematopus* (Name No. 479).

(6) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 1060 :

Trichoglossus Vigors & Horsfield, 1826 (invalid, under (1) above, as a junior homonym of *Trichoglossus* Stephens, 1826).

I. THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE PRESENT “ DIRECTION ”

The present *Direction* is concerned with the eighth of the nine names of genera in the Class Aves which were placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in

Opinion 67, the entries regarding which were postponed for further examination at the time when in 1956 the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in its *Direction* 43 reviewed in detail the Ruling given in the foregoing *Opinion*. The proposals which formed the basis of the decisions embodied in the present *Direction* were submitted to the Commission by the Secretary in the following paper on 28th May 1957 :—

Proposed correction and amplification of the entry relating to the generic name “*Trichoglossus*” Stephens, 1826 (Class Aves) made on the “Official List of Generic Names in Zoology” by the Ruling given in “*Opinion*” 67

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(*Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature*)

The present paper is designed to place before the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature certain defects in the entry relating to the generic name *Trichoglossus* Stephens, 1826 (in Shaw, *Gen. Zool.* 14(1) : 129) (Class Aves) made on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 67 (1916, *Smithson. Publ.* 2409 : 177—182). The problem now to be considered came to light in the course of the preparations for the publication of the *Official List* in book-form. Attention was drawn to this matter in the paper dealing with other questions arising on the above *Opinion* which was submitted to the Commission by myself on 12th October 1955 which has since been published in *Direction* 43 (1956, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* 1(D) : 171—210). It was then explained (: 187) that the necessary investigations had not been completed but that proposals in regard to the above name would be submitted as soon as possible.

2. Two difficulties arise in connection with the type species of this genus, both of which in the past have been responsible for much confusion. The first question is : “What is the nominal species which under the *Règles* is the type species of the genus *Trichoglossus* Stephens?”. The second question is of a taxonomic character and is : “What is the species represented by the nominal species—whatever that may be—which is the type species of this genus?”. These two questions are considered separately below.

3. Before approaching these problems it is necessary, however, to examine one preliminary matter, namely, the question whether (as

stated in *Opinion 67*) Stephens was in fact the first author to publish the generic name *Trichoglossus* and therefore whether it is his treatment of the name which is relevant in the present case. In his description of this genus Stephens attributed the name *Trichoglossus* to Vigers & Horsfield, without however giving a bibliographical reference to any paper by these authors. Vigers & Horsfield did however publish the name *Trichoglossus* as a new name of their own in a paper published in the *Trans. linn. Soc. Lond.* (15(1) : 287), which, like Stephens' paper, appeared in the year 1826. The question to be considered is therefore whether this name was first published by Stephens or by Vigers & Horsfield. Fortunately, there is important evidence on this subject in Stephens' own hand. From this it is clear that Stephens wrote this part of the *Gen. Zool.* after Vigers & Horsfield had made their communication to the Linnean Society and that it was by this means that he had become acquainted with their intention to introduce the name *Trichoglossus*. This was not, however, the only new name proposed by Vigers & Horsfield in the foregoing communication which was used by Stephens in volume 14 of the *Gen. Zool.* In all there were three such names ; of these, first to be mentioned by Stephens (*loc. cit.* 14(1) : 109) was the name *Calyptorhynchus*, under which he gave the following note :—"The generic characters not having been published, I have merely given the above concise definition and must refer my readers to the fifteenth volume of the Linnean *Transactions*, now in the press, in which you will find them accurately laid down by Mr. Vigers : the same remark may also apply to the genera *Nanodes* and *Trichoglossus* of the same author". No evidence is available regarding the exact date of publication in 1826 of the relevant parts of the *Gen. Zool.* or of Volume 15 of the *Trans. linn. Soc. Lond.* Accordingly, under a provision inserted in the *Règles* by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 223—225) each of these names ranks for purposes of priority as from 31st December 1826, that being the earliest date as from which each is known to have been published. The relative priority to be assigned to any two such names is a matter which can be determined only by a Ruling by the International Commission. It is necessary therefore to consider which of these names it is desirable should be given priority over the other. For this we must fall back upon the information provided by Stephens in the passage quoted above. It is quite clear from that passage that Stephens himself anticipated that his volume containing "concise definitions" of the genera concerned would appear before the paper by Vigers in which those characters would be "accurately laid down" in full. There is therefore a strong and absolutely contemporary presumption that Stephens' volume 14 of the *Gen. Zool.* was published earlier in 1826 than the Vigers & Horsfield paper in the *Trans. linn. Soc. Lond.* This presumption has been accepted as valid by ornithologists, by whom the name *Trichoglossus* has been treated as having been published by Stephens before it was published by Vigers & Horsfield. It was, in fact, so accepted by the Commission in its *Opinion 67*, in which the name *Trichoglossus* was

attributed to Stephens with the significant addition “(Vigors MS.)”. As the question of the relative dates of publication of the two papers can never now be settled by direct evidence, it would be helpful if the Commission were to take the present opportunity to give an explicit Ruling that Stephens’ volume 14 of the *Gen. Zool.* is to be treated for nomenclatorial purposes as having priority over the paper by Vigors & Horsfield in the *Trans. linn. Soc. Lond.*

4. Having now reached the conclusion that the name *Trichoglossus* should be treated as having been first published by Stephens in 1826 (in Shaw, *Gen. Zool.* 14(1) : 130), we may turn to examine his treatment of the nominal genus so established. We find, on doing so, that this genus was established (a) without a designated or indicated type species but (b) with seven included nominal species. Of these, the fifth, sixth and seventh were only doubtfully referred to the genus, and are therefore ineligible for consideration as possible type species. The other four nominal species cited by Stephens were :—(i) *Trichoglossus haematopus* (: 130) (attributed to Gmelin, but first published in this spelling by Stephens on the present occasion) ; (ii) *P. capistratus* (Bechstein, 1811) ; (iii) *T. concinnus* (Shaw, 1791) ; (iv) *T. pusillus* (Latham, 1790). At this point we have to recall that under a decision taken by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 179—180) the nominal species eligible for selection under Rule (g) in Article 30 as the type species of a genus established without a designated or indicated type species are (1) any nominal species cited at the time of the establishment of the genus as being a valid taxonomic species belonging to that genus and (2) any nominal species, the name of which was cited on the above occasion as a synonym of the name of a nominal species then accepted as a valid taxonomic species. Under the second part of the foregoing provision, the nominal species *Psittacus cyanogaster* Shaw, 1811, is eligible for selection as the type species of the genus *Trichoglossus* Stephens because its name was cited by that author in the synonymy of what he there called *Trichoglossus haematopus* (Gmelin). Accordingly the nominal species which alone are eligible for selection as the type species of the genus *Trichoglossus* Stephens are the following :—

- (i) the nominal species cited by Stephens as *Psittacus haematopus* Gmelin, as to which see the further particulars given in paragraph 6 below ;
- (ii) *Psittacus cyanogaster* Shaw, 1811 (*Gen. Zool.* 8(2) : 413) (cited by Stephens in the synonymy of (i) above) ;
- (iii) *Psittacus capistratus* Bechstein, 1811 (*Latham's Uebers. Vögel* 4(1) : 68, pl. 3) ;
- (iv) *Psittacus concinnus* Shaw, 1791 (*Nat. Misc.* 3 : pl. 87) ;
- (v) *Psittacus pusillus* Latham, 1790 (*Index Orn.* : 106).

5. Of the foregoing nominal species the first alone enters seriously into the subsequent history of this case. In view of the misunderstandings which, as will be seen, were entertained by Stephens in regard to this species, it will be well to note exactly what he wrote about it. His entry relating to it was as follows :—

Tr. haematopus

Psittacus haematopus Gmel. Syst. nat. 1, p. 357

Psittacus cyanogaster Shaw, vol. viii, p. 413

Molucca Isles

6. Before we proceed any further, there are three preliminary points in regard to Stephens' entry regarding *Psittacus haematopus* Gmelin, of which it is necessary to take note. The first point is that Stephens either miscopied or erroneously emended the specific name used by Gmelin, the spelling employed by whom, having been "*haematotus*" and not "*haematopus*". Second, Stephens gave a wrong page reference for this name which appeared in Gmelin's work on page 316 and not on page 357, as stated by Stephens. The correct reference for this name is *Psittacus haematotus* Gmelin, 1788, in Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 13) 1(1) : 316. Third, we have to note that the name *Psittacus haematotus* was not a new name published by Gmelin, the specific name *haematotus* being no more than an Invalid Emendation of *haematod*, a name which in the combination *Psittacus haematod* had been published by Linnaeus in 1771 (*Mantissa Plant.* : 524). Gmelin clearly showed that he was referring back to the nominal species *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus, 1771, by inserting the reference "Mant. 1771" in the particulars given by him for *Psittacus haematotus*. [As the result either of an error of transcription or of a printer's error, Gmelin cited the page reference to the *Mantissa* as "574" (on which no such name appears) instead of as "524".]

7. Normally, in a case of this kind the next step would be to determine by reference to the literature what is the nominal species which is the type species of the genus *Trichoglossus* Stephens. In the present case it, however, will be more convenient before doing so to examine the question of what is the taxonomic species represented by the nominal species *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus, 1771, which (as noted above) is one of the originally included nominal species in the foregoing genus through having been cited by Stephens under the name *Psittacus haematopus*, a misspelling by that author of the name *Psittacus haematotus* of Gmelin, itself only an Invalid Emendation of the name *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus, 1771. As will be seen later this question is of great importance in the present case, incorrect interpretations of the above nominal species having been one of the principal causes of the later confusion in the literature.

8. The nominal species *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus was a composite based upon two discordant elements, which we may call Species "A"

and Species "B" respectively. In addition, Stephens, when establishing the genus *Trichoglossus* included in the synonymy of this species (cited by him in the variant spelling *haematopus*) a third species which we may call Species "C". The three "species" referred to above are currently regarded as subspecies of a single polytypic species, but this does not detract from the fact that each represents a distinct population which needs to be separated from the other two. The taxa concerned are identifiable as follows :—

Species "A"

This is the "Red-breasted Parrakeet of Edwards" which occurs in Timor. It was included in the nominal species *Psittacus haematod* by Linnaeus through the citation of the reference "*Psittacus pectore rubro*. *Edw. av.* 45. t. 232".

Species "B"

This bird was also included by Linnaeus in his *Psittacus haematod*. It occurs (as stated by Linnaeus) in Amboina and is distinguished from Species "A" by the blue edging to the red breast feathers. It was described by Brisson as "*Psittacus amboinensis varia*" in 1760 (*Ornithologia* 4 : 364) and this reference was cited by Linnaeus for his *Psittacus haematod*. Brisson's description was not, however, completely homogeneous, for it included in part a reference to Edwards' Red-breasted Parrakeet which, as noted above is referable to Species "A". In 1783 Species "B" was figured by Buffon (*Hist. nat. Ois.* 7 : Pl. enl. 61) under the name "Perruche d'Amboine".

Species "C"

This bird, which occurs in Eastern Australia, enters into the present case through the nominal species *Psittacus cyanogaster* Shaw which, as noted in paragraph 4 above, was cited by Stephens as a synonym of what he called *Psittacus haematopus* Gmelin when he placed that species in the genus *Trichoglossus*. Shaw's *Psittacus cyanogaster* was itself a composite, being based partly upon the "Perruche d'Amboine" of Buffon [i.e. Species "B"] and partly upon the "Perruche des Moluques" (*Hist. nat. Ois.* 7 : Pl. enl. 743) of that author which is Species "C".

9. From the particulars given above it will be seen that at the time of its establishment the nominal species *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus was a composite, comprising both Species "A" and Species "B". It remained in this condition until in [1831] (*Ill. Orn. expl. to pls.* 111, 112) Jardine & Selby pointed out that the foregoing nominal species

(which they referred to under the variant spelling *haematodus*) was a composite, based partly upon Edwards' plate of the "Red-breasted Parrakeet" (i.e. Species "A") and partly upon Species "B", as is shown by the reference to Brisson (: 364) and added that it was this latter bird which was the same as the "*Psittacus amboinensis varia*" of Brisson which was the true *haematodus* of Linnaeus. By this action Jardine & Selby clearly acted as First Revisers, selecting the species from Amboina, styled Species "B" in paragraph 8 above, to be the species to which the name *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus should apply.

10. As shown in paragraph 6 above, the nominal species *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus is one of the species included by Stephens in his genus *Trichoglossus*, for *Psittacus haematotus* Gmelin (cited by Stephens under the misspelling *haematopus*) is itself no more than an Invalid Emendation of the *haematod* of Linnaeus. Stephens (1826), in common with other ornithologists who dealt with this subject prior to the appearance of the paper by Jardine & Selby in [1831], did not appreciate the distinction between Species "A" and Species "B" and treated both as belonging to "*haematopus* [sic] Linn.", i.e. to *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus. Indeed, he went further by identifying Species "C" with the Linnean species by citing in its synonymy the nominal species *Psittacus cyanogaster* Shaw which (as shown in paragraph 8 above) was, when first established, a composite made up partly of Species "B" and partly of Species "C". It will be seen from the above particulars that, although Stephens was very confused in his treatment of the nominal species *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus, one of the species included by him under this name was Species "B", the species which (as shown in paragraph 9 above) was later selected by Jardine & Selby as First Revisers to be the species to which the specific name *haematod* Linnaeus should exclusively apply. Thus the action taken by Jardine & Selby was not only a valid "First Reviser" selection under Article 31 of the *Règles*, but in addition was in no way inconsistent with the treatment accorded to the name *haematod* Linnaeus by Stephens when establishing the nominal genus *Trichoglossus*. In this connection it should be recalled that by a provision inserted in the *Règles* by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 158—159), when codifying the Rulings given in *Opinion* 65 (1914, *Smithson. Publ.* 2256 : 152—169), as extended by *Opinion* 168 (1945, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* 2 : 411—430) an author establishing a nominal genus is, save in certain exceptional circumstances (which do not apply in the present case), to be assumed to have correctly identified the nominal species assigned by him to his new genus. Thus under this provision Stephens would be assumed to have correctly identified the nominal species *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus when placing it in his new genus *Trichoglossus*, irrespective of any taxonomic doubts which might have been raised by his remarks about that species. Fortunately, in the present case it is clear that Stephens did include

the true *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus [i.e. Species "B"] when he cited that nominal species (under the misspelled form *haematopus*) in his genus *Trichoglossus*, even though, as is also clear, he incorrectly included other species [Species "A" and Species "C"] under that name.

11. We must next examine the question of the names properly applicable to the species styled Species "A" and Species "C" respectively in paragraph 8 above, partly because under the "Completeness-of-Opinions" Rule this is a matter which should not be left unsettled and partly because, as we shall see (paragraph 13 below) Species "C" re-enters the present case at a later stage as the result of the disregard by some authors of the definitive First Reviser selection made for *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus by Jardine & Selby (paragraph 9 above).

12. Species "A" as we have seen (paragraph 8 above), is the species which was figured by Edwards in 1758 as the "Red-breasted Parrakeet". Next in 1760 (*Ornithologia* 4 : 364) it was included by Brisson under the non-binominal name "*Psittacus amboinensis varia*", the description given for which applied, however, to Species "B" [the species to which, as shown in paragraph 8 above, the name *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus applies]. Later in the eighteenth century Species "A" was again included with Species "B" under a single name : (i) by Linnaeus in 1771 under the name *Psittacus haematod* [which, as shown in paragraph 9 above was first rendered determinate by the First Reviser choice in favour of Species "B" made by Jardine & Selby in [1831]] ; (ii) by Boddaert in 1783 (*Tabl. Pl. enl.* 4 : pl. 61) as *Psittacus haematodus* [a variant of *haematod* Linnaeus] ; and (iii) in 1788 by Gmelin as *Psittacus haematotus* [another variant of *haematod* Linnaeus]. Thus, as the result of its having been misidentified with Species "B", Species "A" was still without a name of its own by the end of the eighteenth century. The next author to deal with Species "A" was Le Vaillant by whom it was figured in 1801 (*Hist. nat. Perr.* : 96, pl. 47), who, however, cited it under the vernacular (French) name "Le Perruche à face bleue", basing it expressly upon Edwards' figure of the "Red-breasted Parrakeet" but not giving it a binominal name. It was not until 1811 that Species "A" at last received a binominal name when Bechstein named it *Psittacus capistratus*, basing this nominal species upon Edwards' plate of the "Red-breasted Parrakeet" and on Le Vaillant's "Le Perruche à face bleue", which (as shown above) was in its turn also based upon Edwards' plate. The specific name *capistratus* Bechstein, 1811, is thus the oldest available name for, and the valid name of, the species discussed above as Species "A". This is the name applied to this taxon by Peters (J.L.) (1937, *Checklist Birds World* 3 : 148), by whom it was treated as the Timor subspecies of *Trichoglossus haematod* (Linnaeus) from Amboina.

13. Species "C" was first distinguished in 1783 (*Hist. nat. Ois.* 7 : Pl. enl. 743) by Buffon who applied to it the vernacular (French)

name "Perruche des Moluques". This species was next dealt with in 1788 (in Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 13) 1(1) : 316) by Gmelin, by whom it was treated as a "varietas" of what he called *Psittacus haematotus* [a variant of *haematod* Linnaeus], which, as already explained (paragraph 8) was a mixture of Species "A" and Species "B". Gmelin, unfortunately fell into the error of believing that two previously published plates of Species "C" represented different "varieties" of his *Psittacus haematotus* and gave a different name to each. These "varieties" he styled "var. β " and "var. γ " respectively. Var. β was based exclusively upon Buffon's plate 743 of his "Perruche des Moluques", which, as noted above, is the first plate published of Species "C", while var. γ was based upon the "Blue-bellied Parrot" figured by Brown (P.) (*Illustr.* p. 14.t.7") which also represents Species "C". The first of these "varieties" Gmelin called *Psittacus haematotus* var. *moluccanus* (: 316), the second *Psittacus haematotus* var. *novae Hollandiae* [sic]. Two other names given to Species "C" require mention. These are :—(i) *Psittacus cyanogaster* Shaw, 1811, which, as noted in paragraph 4 above) was treated by Stephens when establishing the genus *Trichoglossus*, as a junior synonym of *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus (cited by him under the variant spelling *haematopus*) ; (ii) *Trichoglossus swainsoni* Jardine & Selby, [1831] (*Ill. Orn.* : pl. 112). The first of these nominal species was (as has already been noted in paragraph 8 above), a composite consisting partly of Species "B" and partly of Species "C". The nominal species *Trichoglossus swainsoni* was established by Jardine & Selby, and was based upon Buffon's "Perruche des Moluques" which (as explained above) represents Species "C". It was established by Jardine & Selby at the same time that, as First Revisers, they selected Species "B" to be the species to which the name *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus should apply. One more question remains to be considered in connection with the nomenclature of Species "C", namely, which of the two specific names (*moluccanus* and *novae hollandiae* (emendation of *novae Hollandiae*)), published for it by Gmelin in 1788 in the same book and on the same date, is to be preferred to the other. The name *novae hollandiae* Gmelin had become well established for Species "C" by the end of the nineteenth century, but this was due to the fact that it was believed to be the oldest name for that species, a view taken without reference to the competing claims of *moluccanus* Gmelin. The first author to discuss these names in relation to one another was Mathews (G.M.) ([1916—1917], *Birds Australia* 6 : 9—12) who showed that they applied to the same taxon. In the belief that in such a case relative precedence was determinable by the principle of page and line precedence Mathews replaced the then currently accepted name *novae hollandiae* by the name *moluccanus* (: 12), at the same time expressing regret that this change of name should be necessary (: 25). The grounds on which Mathews took this action were incorrect, but this does not invalidate his action which constitutes a valid "First Reviser" selection of *moluccanus* Gmelin as a name to be used in preference to *novae hollandiae* Gmelin. In due course the change came to be

accepted and it is under the name *moluccanus* Gmelin that this taxon appeared in 1937 in Peters' *Checklist of the Birds of the World* (3 : 151).

14. We must now revert to the question of which of the nominal species included by Stephens in the genus *Trichoglossus* is under the *Règles* the type species of that genus. An examination of the literature shows that the first author to make a type selection for the genus *Trichoglossus* was Lesson who in 1828 (*Manuel Ornith.* 2 : 147) wrote :—" Le type de ce genre est le *psittacus* [sic] *haematodus* des Moluques ". This is an unequivocal selection of *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus as the type species of *Trichoglossus*. It cannot be held to be invalidated by the fact that Lesson stated that this species occurs in the Moluccas (thereby implying that he was speaking, at least in part), of Species " C ", and not of Species " B " [the true *Psittacus haematod* of Linnaeus]), for under a decision taken by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 158), when codifying the Ruling given in *Opinion* 14 (1910, *Smithson. Publ.* 1938 : 25—27), a type selection made under Rule (g) in Article 30 is not invalidated if the author making that selection himself misidentifies the nominal species which he so selects. (It may be worth noting that, even if the foregoing provision had not been inserted in the *Règles* and if in consequence Lesson's type selection had been invalid, the nominal species *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus would still have been the type species of *Trichoglossus* Stephens, for it was unequivocally so selected by Gray (G.R.), the first subsequent author to select one of the originally included nominal species to be the type species of the genus *Trichoglossus* Stephens, (Gray, 1840, *List Genera Birds* : 51). Gray certainly interpreted the above nominal species correctly, as shown by his reference to the " First Reviser " selection made by Jardine & Selby ([1831]).

15. Having now (a) established that the type species of the genus *Trichoglossus* Stephens, 1826, is *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus, 1771 (by selection by Lesson, 1828) and (b) determined as Species " B " the taxon represented by that nominal species, we are in a position at last to examine the entry relating to the foregoing name made on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 67 for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent this entry requires to be amended. The entry in question reads as follows :—

Trichoglossus (Vigors MS.) Stephens, General Zool. 14, i, 1826, 129.

T[type species by] s[subsequent] d[esignation]., Swainson, 1832
swainsoni Jardine & Selby, 1831 = *haematopus* Stephens (nec
haematodus Linn.) = *Psittacus novae hollandiae* [sic] Gmelin.

16. The foregoing entry provides a particularly glaring example of the difficulties to be expected if, as was formerly the case, entries on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* contain subjective synonymies instead of being confined to objective nomenclatorial facts. It is not

surprising therefore that shortly after the publication of this *Opinion* it became the object of severe criticism by Mathews in Volume 6 of his *Birds of Australia*. But it is not only in form that this Ruling was defective, for in addition it contained major errors on questions of nomenclatorial fact. Thus while it is true that Swainson did make a type-selection for this genus in 1832, as stated in *Opinion* 67—the reference being Swainson, 1832, *Zool. Illustr.* (2) 3 : expl. pl. 92—he was not the first author to make such a selection, this having been done four years earlier by Lesson. Second, if Swainson's type selection had been the first to have been made, it would have been invalid because the nominal species which he so selected—*Trichoglossus swainsoni* Jardine & Selby, [1831]—was not included by Stephens in his genus *Trichoglossus* when he established it in 1826 and indeed by reason of its date could not then have been so included. Finally, the inclusion in the above *Opinion* of the complicated synonymy for the type species then given was designed to suggest that the type species of *Trichoglossus* was what we have called Species "C" instead of, as in fact it is, Species "B", i.e. *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus, 1771, as interpreted by the "First Reviser" selection made by Jardine & Selby ([1831]). The citation in the Ruling under discussion of the specific name *novaehollandiae* Gmelin was presumably intended to underline the contention that the type species of *Trichoglossus* Stephens was Species "C", to which (as shown in paragraph 13 above) the name *novaehollandiae* Gmelin applies.

17. At this point it is necessary to consider whether the correction at the present date of the erroneous entry on the *Official List* made by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 67 in relation to the type species of the genus *Trichoglossus* Stephens—i.e. the correction of the statement in that Ruling that the type species of this genus is Species "C" (which it is not) instead of Species "B" (which it is)—would (i) involve a change in the concept represented by that nominal genus or (ii) give rise to change in current nomenclatorial practice, for, if the answer to either of the foregoing questions were to be in the affirmative, it would be necessary to consider whether in the interests of nomenclatorial stability it would be desirable to use the Plenary Powers to validate the substance (though not the form) of the Ruling given in the above *Opinion*. Fortunately, the answers to both the foregoing questions are in the negative. The acceptance as the type species of *Trichoglossus* Stephens of Species "B" [i.e. *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus], the species which is the type species under the *Règles*, in place of Species "C" [i.e. *Psittacus haematodus* var. *moluccanus* Gmelin, 1788], the nominal species erroneously sought to be set up as the type species by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 67, would involve no change in the concept represented by the nominal genus *Trichoglossus* Stephens, for the taxa represented by the foregoing nominal units are currently regarded as being congeneric with one another and indeed are treated by some authors (e.g. Peters, 1937) as being no more than subspecies of a single species.

Second, the acceptance as the type species of *Trichoglossus* Stephens of *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus, the true type species of that genus, in place of Species "C" [i.e. *Psittacus haematotus* var. *moluccanus*, Gmelin], the false type species set up by *Opinion* 67, would involve no change in current practice, the nominal species *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus being today correctly accepted as the type species of *Trichoglossus* Stephens. It is apparent therefore that there is no case for the use of the Plenary Powers to validate the Ruling given in *Opinion* 67 and that all that is required is that the defects in that Ruling should now be corrected.

18. We have now to consider what other action is called for in the present case. First, under the General Directive issued to the Commission by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, in regard to the placing on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* of the specific names of the type species of genera, the names of which are placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*, it is necessary that the specific name *haematod* Linnaeus, 1771, as published in the combination *Psittacus haematod*, as being the specific name of the type species of *Trichoglossus* Stephens, should be placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology*. The entry so made should bear an endorsement that this nominal species is to be interpreted by reference to the "First Reviser" selection made by Jardine & Selby ([1831]). Second, under the General Directive relating to completeness of *Opinion* issued by the same Congress the names of the two other species involved in the present case, i.e. those which have been styled Species "A" and Species "C" respectively should also be then placed on the above *Official List*. As has already been established (paragraphs 12 and 13) the names so concerned are *capistratus* Bechstein, 1811, as published in the combination *Psittacus capistratus*, and *moluccanus* Gmelin, 1788, as published in the combination *Psittacus haematotus* var. *moluccanus*. To the entry relating to the latter name there should be added an endorsement that this name has precedence over the name *novae-hollandiae* Gmelin, 1788, as published in the combination *Psittacus haematotus* var. *novae Hollandia* [sic], through the First Reviser selection made by Mathews (G.M.), [1916—1917]. Third, there should be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* the various Invalid Emendations of the specific name *haematod*. Linnaeus, 1771, as published in the combination *Psittacus haematod*, the existence of which so greatly complicate the consideration of the present case. The names concerned are :—(i) *haematodus* Boddaert, 1783 (*Psittacus*) ; (ii) *haematotus* Gmelin, 1788 (*Psittacus*) ; (iii) *hematodes* Shaw, 1811 (*Psittacus*) (*Gen. Zool.* 8(2) : 415) ; (iv) *haematopus* Stephens, 1826 (*Trichoglossus*). Finally, the name *Trichoglossus* Vigors & Horsfield, 1826 (discussed in paragraph 3 above) should, as a junior homonym of *Trichoglossus* Stephens, 1826, be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology*.

19. No family-group-name problem arises in the present case, the genus *Trichoglossus* Stephens, 1826, being currently placed in the family PSITTACIDAE.

20. In the light of the considerations set out in the foregoing paragraphs the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is recommended to take the following action in relation to the entry regarding the name *Trichoglossus* Stephens, 1826, made on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 67, namely :—

(1) to confirm explicitly the Ruling given implicitly in *Opinion* 67 that of the names *Trichoglossus* Stephens and *Trichoglossus* Vigors & Horsfield, these being names published in different works on unknown dates in 1826 and each therefore ranking for priority as from 31st December 1826, precedence be given to the name *Trichoglossus* Stephens over the name *Trichoglossus* Vigors & Horsfield ;

(2) to delete from the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* the entry in regard to the generic name *Trichoglossus* Stephens 1826, and to insert in its place the following revised entry :—

Trichoglossus Stephens, 1826 (gender : masculine) (type species, by selection by Lesson (1828) ; *Psittacus haematod* Linnaeus, 1771, as interpreted by the "First Reviser" selection made by Jardine & Selby, ([1831])).

(3) to place the under-mentioned specific names on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* :

(a) *haematod* Linnaeus, 1771, as published in the combination *Psittacus haematod*, interpreted as specified in (2) above (specific name of type species of *Trichoglossus* Stephens, 1826) ;

(b) *capistratus* Bechstein, 1811, as published in the combination *Psittacus capistratus* ;

(c) *moluccanus* Gmelin, 1788, as published in the combination *Psittacus haematod* var. *moluccanus*, a name having precedence over the name *novae-hollandiae* (emend. of *novae Hollandia* [sic]) Gmelin, 1788, as published in the combination *Psittacus haematod* var. *novae Hollandia* [sic] in the same work and on the same date through the "First Reviser" selection made by Mathews (G.M.) ([1916—1917]) ;

(4) to place the under-mentioned specific names, each of which is an Invalid Emendation of *haematod* Linnaeus, 1771, as published

in the combination *Psittacus haematod*, on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* :

- (a) *haematodus* Boddaert, 1783, as published in the combination *Psittacus haematodus* ;
- (b) *haematotus* Gmelin (J.F.), 1788, as published in the combination *Psittacus haematotus* ;
- (c) *haematodes* Shaw, 1811, as published in the combination *Psittacus haematodes*
- (d) *haematopus* Stephens, 1826, as published in the combination *Trichoglossus haematopus* ;

- (5) to place the under-mentioned generic name on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* :—

Trichoglossus Vigors & Horsfield, 1826 (invalid under (1) above as a junior homonym of *Trichoglossus* Stephens, 1826).

21. *Acknowledgments* : I have to acknowledge my indebtedness to the assistance given by my colleague the late Dr. James L. Peters in unravelling the complicated history of this case. I should like to express my gratitude also to Miss D. N. Noakes, B.Sc., of this Office, for the detailed investigation of the literature which she later undertook for the purpose of enabling me to follow up the general indications kindly furnished by Dr. Peters.

2. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of Mr. Hemming's paper the question of the revision of the entry on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* relating to the generic name *Trichoglossus* was allotted the Registered No. Z.N.(S.) 1055.

II. THE DECISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

3. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)7 : On 28th May 1957 a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(57)7) was issued in which each

Member of the Commission was asked (1) to state whether he agreed " that (a) in conformity with the General Directive issued to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, relative to the placing on the appropriate *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* of names dealt with in, or otherwise involved in, *Opinions* rendered prior to 1948, and (b) in conformity with the further Directive issued by the foregoing Congress in relation to the correction of any errors that might be detected in Rulings given in *Opinions* rendered during the said period, approval be now given to the action in relation to the generic name *Trichoglossus* Stephens, 1826 (Class Aves), a name placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 67, as set out in paragraph 20 of the paper bearing the Registered No. Z.N.(S.) 1055 submitted by the Secretary simultaneously with the present Voting Paper " [i.e. in the paragraph numbered as above in the paper reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Direction*] and (2), if he did not so agree as regards any given item, to indicate that item.

4. Withdrawal from the scope of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)7 of the proposals submitted therewith in relation to the spelling of the specific name of the type species of the genus " *Trichoglossus* " Stephens, 1826 : On 17th June 1957 there was received a note annexed by Professor Ernst Mayr to his copy of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)7 in which it was stated that, when citing the specific name of the type species of the genus *Trichoglossus* Stephens, 1826, almost all ornithologists spelled out that name in full as *haematodus* in place of using the form "*haematod.*" in which it had been published by Linnaeus in 1771. On the receipt of this communication Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, took the view that the issue so raised was one which required further investigation and the submission to the Commission of separate proposals. Accordingly, on 18th June 1957, Mr. Hemming executed a Minute (a) withdrawing from the scope of the foregoing Voting Paper the question of the spelling to be used for the foregoing specific name and (b) directing that the question so reserved be investigated with all practicable despatch with a view to the submission to the Commission of a separate Voting Paper in regard thereto.

5. The Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.) (57)7 : As Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.) (57)7 was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period in respect of that Voting Paper closed on 28th June 1957.

6. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.) (57)7 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.) (57)7, as restricted by the Minute executed by the Secretary on 18th June 1957, to which reference has been made in paragraph 4 of the present *Direction*, was as follows :—

- (a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty-four (24) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Riley ; Lemche ; Stoll ; Hering ; Holthuis ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Esaki ; Hankó ; Dymond ; Vokes ; Key ; Jaczewski ; Mertens ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Tortonese ; Bodenheimer ; Boschma ; Mayr ; Hemming ; Cabrera ; Prantl ; Kühnelt ; Bonnet ; do Amaral ;

- (b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

- (c) *Voting Papers not returned, one (1) :*

Miller.

7. Declaration of Result of Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.) (57)7 : On 29th June 1957, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.) (57)7, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 6 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper, exclusive of the proposal specifically withdrawn therefrom by the Minute executed by the Secretary on 18th June 1957, had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

8. Submission of proposals for the determination of the relative status of the spellings “ haematod ” and “ haematodus ” for the

specific name of the type species of the genus " *Trichoglossus* " Stephens, 1826 : On 1st July 1957, Mr. Hemming prepared for the consideration of the International Commission the following paper in which he set out the problems involved in connection with the spelling to be adopted for the specific name published in the form " *haematod.* " in the combination *Psittacus haematod.* by Linnaeus in 1771 and recommended that for the reasons there advanced the Commission should give a Ruling that this name should be spelled to form the name " *haematodus* " :—

Proposed approval of the spelling out in full of the specific name of the type species of the genus " *Trichoglossus* " Stephens, 1826 (Class Aves) originally published in abbreviated form

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

By the vote just concluded on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)7 the International Commission has approved the proposals submitted with that Voting Paper for the correction and amplification of the entry relating to the generic name *Trichoglossus* Stephens, 1826 (Class Aves), made on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 67.

2. In returning his affirmative vote on the above case Professor Ernst Mayr raised a point of detail which I regret that I had overlooked when preparing the proposals submitted to the Commission in regard to the above case but which I consider must now be placed before the Commission. This is concerned with the spelling to be adopted for the specific name of the type species of the genus *Trichoglossus* Stephens. As explained in the paper submitted in this case, this name was spelt " *haematod.* " by Linnaeus when in 1771 he published it in the combination *Psittacus haematod.* As was explained also in the paper referred to above, this name was amended to " *haematodus* " by Boddaert in 1783. Various other spellings were also used by subsequent early authors (see paragraph 20(4) of the paper submitted in this case).

3. The original spelling *haematod* was employed by Peters (J.L.) in his *Check-List of Birds of the World* and this spelling was recommended for adoption in the paper referred to above. In making this recommendation I overlooked two considerations, namely :—

- (a) that, with the exception of Mathews and Peters, all ornithologists for many years past have written out in full as *haematodus* the name published by Linnaeus as *haematod.* ;
- (b) that in the *Mantissa Plantarum* in which Linnaeus published this name a considerable number of specific names were published

in abbreviated form. Examples of cases of this sort in the above work are provided by the names *Lanius leucoryn.*, *Psittacus mascarin.*, and *Carabus bimacul.* The fact that these and similarly published specific names are in abbreviated form was indicated by Linnaeus by the addition of the full stop at the end of the word. (It must be added that in one or two cases full stops were added in this way at the end of names which were clearly not in abbreviated form. This slight lack of consistency is presumably attributable to defective proof-reading. In the special cases concerned, the nature of the word is such as to make it quite clear that the word is not in abbreviated form.)

4. The question of the treatment to be accorded to specific names published in abbreviated form was discussed between Professor Mayr and myself shortly before the Copenhagen Congress in 1953 and it was then agreed between us that at a convenient time the Commission should be asked to give a Ruling that in cases of this sort—the particular case then under consideration was a specific name published in the form “*americ.*”—the name was to be written out in full by later authors in all cases (i) where it was clear that the word was abbreviated and (ii) where there could be no doubt as to what the full form of the word should be, and that in other cases, the problem should be referred to the Commission for decision. A proposal for the adoption of a *Declaration* of this sort has recently been submitted to the Commission (1957, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **13** : 210—212).

5. It is important here to note that we are not concerned with the emendation of a name (which would require the use by the Commission of its Plenary Powers) but with the spelling-out of a name published in abbreviated form. In these circumstances and having regard to the statement communicated to this Office by Professor Mayr that the attempt by Peters to reject the spelling-out to *haematodus* made by Boddaert in 1783 in favour of the abbreviated spelling *haematod.* used by Linnaeus in 1771 has been uniformly rejected by all recent monographers, the present seems a particularly appropriate example of a case where the spelling-out of a name originally published in abbreviated form should be accepted by the Commission. In urging this course, Professor Mayr stresses the importance of the action recommended from the point of view of stability in the nomenclature of the group concerned and the fact that any other decision would run counter to the current practice of specialists when dealing with specific names such as “*americ.*”, “*merid.*”, etc.

6. In view of the importance of clearing up with as little delay as possible all outstanding matters relating to entries already made on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*, so that the projected publication of the *Official List* in book-form may take place as soon as possible, it is recommended that the following modifications be approved by the Commission in the proposals submitted to it on 28th May 1957

in the paper bearing the number Z.N.(S.) 1055 submitted with Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)7 :—

- (1) that a Ruling be given that the specific name "*haematod.*" Linnaeus, 1771, published in the combination "*Psittacus haematod.*", being a specific name published in an abbreviated form, be written out in full as "*haematodus*", the above completed spelling to be accorded the same priority as that applicable to the abbreviated form "*haematod.*" published by Linnaeus in 1771 ;
- (2) that the name *haematod.* Linnaeus, 1771 as published in the combination *Psittacus haematod.*, be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* with a note that the name so published was an abbreviation of the name *haematodus*.

9. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)10 : On 3rd July 1957, a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(57)10) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, " the proposal relating to the spelling-out of the specific name of the type species of the genus *Trichoglossus* Stephens, 1826 (Class Aves), as set out in Points (1) and (2) in paragraph 6 of the paper bearing the Registered No. Z.N.(S.) 1055 submitted by the Secretary simultaneously with the present Voting Paper " [i.e. in the paragraph numbered as above in the paper reproduced in paragraph 8 of the present *Direction*].

10. The Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)10 : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 3rd August 1957.

11. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)10 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)10 was as follows :—

- (a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty-four (24) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Lemche ; Holthuis ; Mertens ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Stoll ; Vokes ; Mayr ; Kühnelt ; Tortonese ; do Amaral ; Hering ; Jaczewski ; Key ; Bodenheimer ; Hankó ; Hemming ; Esaki ; Cabrera ; Prantl ; Dymond ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Boschma ; Bonnet ; Miller ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *On leave of absence, one (1) :*

Riley ;

(d) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

12. Declaration of Result of Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.) (57)10 : On 4th August 1957, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)10, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 11 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

13. Status of the specific name "haematodus" Boddaert, 1783, as published in the combination "Psittacus haematodus" : In anticipation of the preparation of the Ruling to be given in the present case, Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, on 10th August 1957 executed a Minute placing on record that, consequent upon the decision taken by the Commission in its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)10 that the spelling *haematod.* Linnaeus, 1771, as published in the combination *Psittacus haematod.*, is to be treated as being an abbreviation of the spelling "*haematodus*", that spelling as used (in the same combination) by Boddaert in 1783, had ceased to be an emendation of the specific name *haematod.* Linnaeus, being in fact no more than the first correct subsequent spelling of that name. In the same Minute Mr. Hemming added that in consequence the proposal that the above name as published by Boddaert should, as an Invalid Emendation of *haematod.* Linnaeus, be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* included in the paper (paragraph 1 above) submitted to the Commission in May 1957 with Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)7 (paragraph 3 above) had ceased to be applicable and was therefore to be treated as having been withdrawn.

14. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present " Direction " :

On 12th August 1957, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Direction* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)7, as supplemented by the vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)10, as clarified on one point of detail by the Minute executed by the Secretary on 10th August 1957 (paragraph 13 above).

15. Original References : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Direction* :—

capistratus, *Psittacus*, Bechstein, 1811, *Latham's Uebers. Vögel* 4(1) : 68, pl. 3

haematod., *Psittacus*, Linnaeus, 1771, *Mantissa Plant.* : 524

haematodes, *Psittacus*, Shaw, 1811, *Gen. Zool.* 8(2) : 415

haematodus, *Psittacus*, Linnaeus, 1771 (a spelling-out of *haematod.*, *Psittacus*, Linnaeus, 1771, first published by Boddaert, 1783, *Tabl. Pl. enl.* : 4, pl. 61)

haematopus, *Trichoglossus*, Stephens, 1826, in Shaw, *Gen. Zool.* 14(1) : 130

haematotus, *Psittacus*, Gmelin (J.F.), 1788, in Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 13) 1(1) : 316.

moluccanus, *Psittacus haematotus* var., Gmelin (J.F.), 1788, in Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 13) 1(1) : 316

Trichoglossus Vigors & Horsfield, 1826, *Trans. linn. Soc. Lond.* 15(1) : 287

16. The following is the reference for the selection of the type species for the genus *Trichoglossus* Stephens, 1826, specified in the Ruling given in the present *Direction* :—

Lesson, 1828, *Manuel Ornith.* 2 : 147

17. The following is the reference for the " First Reviser " selection made under Article 28 of the *Règles* under which the

specific name *moluccanus* Gmelin (J.F.), 1788, as published in the combination *Psittacus haematotus* [sic] var. *moluccanus*, takes precedence over the specific name *novae-hollandiae* (emend. of *novae Hollandia* [sic]) Gmelin (J.F.), 1788, as published in the combination *Psittacus haematotus* [sic], var. *novae Hollandia* [sic], a name published in the same work and on the same date :—

Mathews (G.M.), [1916—1917], *Birds Australia* 6 : 9—12

18. The following is the reference for the “First Reviser” selection made under Article 31 of the *Règles* for the interpretation of the nominal species *Psittacus haematodus* (spelling-out of the abbreviated form “*haematod.*”) Linnaeus, 1771 :—

Jardine & Selby, [1831], *Ill. Orn.* : expl. to pls. 111, 112

19. **Family-Group-Name Aspect :** No family-group-name problem arises in connection with the present case, the genus *Trichoglossus* Stephens, 1826, that genus being currently referred to the family PSITTACIDAE.

20. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Direction* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

21. The present *Direction* shall be known as *Direction Eighty-Two* (82) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twelfth day of August, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Seven.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING